

QUERIES & ANSWERS.

HENRY WYATT BORN IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

THE "NATIONAL" HOLIDAYS.

Virginia Election-Law Point-The Spotswood-Hotel Fire-The "Pipe of Peace"-Where Day Begins-

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you please inform me on what day of the week the 23rd of May, 1897, occurred and oblige a reader. G. A. S. Sunday.

Where John Adams was Inaugurated. To the Editor of the Dispatch: To settle a dispute, please tell us when and where John Adams was inaugurated. SUBSCRIBER.

March 4, 1797, at Philadelphia, Pa.

The Spotswood Hotel. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you be so kind as to answer in your Query column what year did the Spotswood Hotel burn down? and oblige. A READER.

December 25, 1870.

Sir Marmaduke Beckwith's Wife. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you or some of your readers kindly give me, through your paper, the maiden name of Sir Marmaduke Beckwith's wife? He came to this country about 1780, and settled in Richmond county, Va. I do not know whether he married in England or here. E. S. N. June 4, 1897.

Not Changed, But Glorified. To the Editor of the Dispatch: I should be obliged to you if you would publish the poem which appeared anonymously, I believe, under the above title. READER.

We have no copy of it, but will do so requested if some one of our readers will furnish it to us.

Chain-Gangs. To the Editor of the Dispatch: I would like to know what counties in the State have chain-gangs. If you have the names of any such, kindly send names to me, and greatly oblige. Yours truly, E. H. J. Front Royal, Va., June 14, 1897.

We haven't this information, but no doubt there are Dispatch readers who can and will furnish it to us for publication.

To Cleanse Parchment. To the Editor of the Dispatch: We have a charter written and printed on parchment, which was in an iron safe in a burned building. The charter passed through a sweat, and the paper became wrinkled and hard. Please state in your Query column how it can be softened and smoothed without defacing the writing.

Put it into a basin of clear water until it softens. Then spread it out upon a board and lay another board on top of it, and let it remain until dry. But we can't tell whether this will deface the writing. If very old it may not affect the writing.

Answer to "Virginia Squares" Published in Last Sunday's Issue.

HORSE JONES E I O O A M E N G H H A M I R H N D A N E T YACUT I A N S O U T L Y M S I N M R E L A E L T O B O N D Y A R B O W E R D O N S E A R L Y A N F L E H E B A N F L E O L O D I X I E E L Y N C H

Pipe of Peace. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you give me, from any historical paper, a description of the "Pipe of Peace," which usually stands in consumption of treaties or acknowledgment of friendship between the Indians and Captain John Smith, after landing at Jamestown? and oblige. A. C.

The "Pipe of Peace" has been used by all tribes of Indians since the discovery of this Continent. The form and material of the pipe symbol has varied according to the supply of material in its manufacture and the artistic capacity of the fashioner. It may be properly doubted if the pipe used by the Virginia Indians with Captain John Smith has been preserved, or even a description of it.

Cribbage-Playing. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Would you or some of your readers, who are cribbage players, kindly answer the following question, as several of my friends disagree about it? Suppose A plays a, B the deuce, and B then plays the five, and stops the run. Now, can A play the four and make a run of five, renewing the run, as one might say? C. P.

Let some Dispatch reader answer.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Kindly answer the following question: In the game of cribbage, when the cards are played amount to thirty-one, it counts two points. The last "go" always counts one point. When the last card adds up to thirty-one, does it count three points or two? Very truly, Gloucester, Va., H. C. JONES.

Stock-Grazing. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Would you kindly answer whether a property owner could take up for trespass stock grazing in front of his property in a public road, and within his 15-foot limit? I have heard that an important decision bearing on such a case was made by the United States Court at Washington some years ago. What was the decision? Very respectfully yours, SUBSCRIBER.

Avon, Nelson county, Va.

The United States District for that portion of the Western District is held at Abingdon, having been removed from Wytheville during the late Hon. John W. Johnston's term in the United States Senate, some twenty-five years ago. The records of the Supreme Court at first at Wytheville, running back to its original organization, failed to show that a decision was ever rendered in such a case.

Coat of Arms, &c. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please reply to the following queries in next Sunday's Dispatch: 1. What part of a coat-of-arms is proper on a gentleman's stationery, or is the full coat allowable? 2. What is the position of a coat? and bindy give example. 3. Please inform me where I can procure a copy of "Virginia Cousins," by the late Professor A. Brews Goode, of the Smithsonian Institution. R. A. H. 4. With a gentleman, the full coat-of-arms is proper, or is the representation of it, as in the representation of the coat-of-arms of the United States?

Notice to Correspondents. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

In answering queries our first attention will be given to the letters of those correspondents who ask but one question each.

We cannot publish copyrighted songs and poems without the permission of the owner of the copyright.

This column is not an advertising medium. No query will receive attention unless the advertiser to which would necessitate the advertising of any person's business or wares.

Nor will attention be given to long "strings" of questions. Every week

of the entire coat-of-arms in their proper heraldic colors, which include metals and furs. With metals, silver is white, technically, but in an emblem is metallically silver. So is also gold, but gold has technical precedence heraldically, which cannot be presented here. & "Virginia Cousins" can be obtained from the booksellers of Richmond; further, this book will give information as to question 2.

An Odd Egg. Shore's P. O., Va., June 15, 1897. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Quite a singular thing happened near this place yesterday. Mr. J. B. Seay had eggs for dinner. All the eggs were laid by his hens on yesterday morning. The eggs were hard boiled by Mr. Seay himself, and none of us ever heard of cracked eggs. To his amazement, when he opened one of the eggs he found inside of it a perfect brown hen. The inside was cooked done, (the eggs were hard boiled). Now please answer such a thing before, or anything of such a nature being found inside of an egg. I never knew before was possible for such a thing to get inside of an egg. A. T. S.

(We have to confess our ignorance upon this subject.—Dispatch.)

"National" Holidays. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please give me in your next edition a list of all the national holidays. Williamsburg, Va., A. W. M.

Strictly speaking, there are no national holidays. Each State declares the holidays therein, and Congress, by acts, has declared the following days legal holidays in the District of Columbia: January 1st, New-Year's-Day; February 22d, Washington's birthday; May 30th, Decoration-Day; July 4th, Independence-Day; Labor-Day, first Monday in September; Thanksgiving-Day, and December 25th, Christmas-Day.

The 4th of March, upon which a President is inaugurated, is also a legal holiday in the District of Columbia.

New-Year's-Day, Washington's birthday, Decoration-Day, July 4th, Thanksgiving-Day, and Christmas-Day, are holidays in most of the States, and have, therefore, become commonly called "national" holidays.

Election-Law Question. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please answer in your next issue whether an election held in 1897 in Virginia would be valid if the judges in said election were appointed over two years ago, and not reappointed in 1897, and oblige. SUBSCRIBER.

West Norfolk, Va., June 14, 1897.

The Code of Virginia, 1887, "section 117," provides that "it shall be the duty of the Electoral Board of each city and county, prior to the 1st day of March in each year, to appoint three competent citizens, being qualified voters, who shall constitute the judges of election for all elections to be held in their respective election districts for the term of one year, dating from their appointment. . . . Should no judges of election be appointed for any county or city of place of voting therein, or &c. . . . It shall be lawful for any three qualified voters of the district, who shall be present and willing to act upon taking the oath prescribed for judges of election, to proceed to hold, conduct, and certify the election in manner provided in this chapter (chapter 10), and for that purpose shall have all the powers and authority of judges appointed by an electoral board."

It follows, therefore, that valid elections could not be held under the supervision of judges who were appointed two years ago.

Where Henry Wyatt was Born. Greenville, N. C., June 15, 1897. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Henry Wyatt was not a native of North Carolina, though most of his life was spent in this State and in this town. He was born in the city of Richmond, Va. His father, Mr. John Wyatt, came from Richmond to Greenville some years prior to the war, and being a good mechanic, secured work in a coal shop. Finding that he could make his situation permanent, he sent back to Richmond for his son, Henry, then a little boy of 4 years old. No other members of the family. If there were any, ever came here.

Henry Wyatt grew up in Greenville, and was a stout youth when the war came on. When volunteer companies were being organized here he was very anxious to join one of them and go into the army. Because of his age, his father, however, refused to let him go, and he stayed at home and joined a company that was organizing at Tarboro' about the same time. Old-Man Wyatt spent the remainder of his life in this section, and died several years ago in Pitt county. D. J. WHICHARD.

Where Day Begins. (New York Sun.) To the Editor: Last week you published my inquiry as to the exact spot at which a traveller who left New York at noon of the 15th of any month, traveling fast enough to keep the sun directly overhead, and reaching New York city after encircling the globe at noon of the 16th, would have first reached the hour of noon on the 16th. Your answer to the inquiry names of the "meridian of 180 degrees east or west of Greenwich." If the traveller stopped (for sake of example) at an imaginary station a mile or two before reaching the meridian, would it there be noon of the 15th, while at the meridian a mile or two distant it was noon of the 16th? Could it safely be asserted that the change of date would take place thus abruptly? G. R. P.

The change must take place somewhere; and, from the conditions of your questions, must be sudden when it comes. By general agreement the 18th meridian has been taken as the line on which the change begins, although it is not the center of that line passing through civilized islands, the date line follows an irregular course. From the North Pole the line passes just west of Behring Strait, west of St. Lawrence, and west of Gore's Island, southwesterly between the Aleutian Islands and Asia; east of Cape Lopatka and the Kurile Islands, west of Japan (Jesso and Nippon), west of Guadaloupe, east of Phillipine, southeast of Formosa, enters China Sea east of Hongkong; just west of Philippine Islands, and reaches its most western point, 116 degrees east longitude, then through the Sooloo Islands, the east coast of Java, thence southeasterly past Siam, the east coast of Sumatra, and the south-east of the Friendly and west of the Society Islands; thence south, bearing to west, to Cross Chatham Island; thence to the South Pole.

Another erroneous popular belief, it is noted, is that lightning strokes are almost necessarily fatal, while the statistics show that of 222 persons struck, only 74, or barely more than one-third, were killed. The important point is made—and it cannot be too impressively, until it is more generally appreciated—that even this small proportion of fatalities would probably be considerably reduced if people were generally instructed that apparent death from lightning strokes does not always mean death in fact, so that the injured party may be promptly summoned medical aid, especially in country districts, in cases of such seeming fatalities.

numbers of correspondents ignore this rule of ours, and afterwards wonder why their queries are not answered. Many queries are not answered because similar ones have been recently answered.

We cannot undertake to ascertain the value of old coins. For that information write to some dealer in them.

We cannot undertake to answer queries by mail; we can only answer them through this column.

We are frequently called upon to re-publish poems and songs, but we will not undertake to do so, except where the production called for has some historical or literary interest to the average reader.

Address: Query Editor, Dispatch Office, Richmond, Va.

N. B. We do not read unsigned letters.

New Books. THE SECOND EMPIRE. By Imbert De Saint-Amand. Charles Scribner's Sons Publishers. Louis Napoleon and Mademoiselle de Montijo. With Two Portraits. Price, \$1.50.

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The history of the reign of the true Emperor Eugene in his early years, and the story of her romantic elevation to the throne of France, is painted in lively colors, and adds much to the personal interest of the volume.

Besides the present volume, a second, entitled "The Beginning of the Second Empire," and recounting the history of the reign up to the birth of the Prince Imperial, is in preparation, and others will follow at appropriate intervals, bringing the narrative down to the overthrow of the Napoleon dynasty and the establishment of the present republic.

For sale by the J. W. Randolph Company.

MEDICAL REGISTER. Issued Monthly. Under the Auspices of the Faculty and Society of Alumni of the Medical College of Virginia. Edited by Dr. Levy, M. D. Advisory Committee: Dr. Upham, M. D.; Lewis C. Bosher, M. D.; Table of Contents: Original Articles—Symptoms and Treatment of Hepatic Abscess, with Report of Eighteen Cases, by George Ben. Johnston, M. D.; Death by Lightning, by William H. Taylor, M. D.; Religion and Science, by Rabbi Edward N. Catsch. Reports of Cases—A Rare Case of Lupus of the Larynx, by D. A. Kuyk, M. D.; Laryngitis, by Calomed Farnham, M. D.; Editorial—The Duty of Reporting Cases; Dr. Calisch's Address; Our Reception; Book Reviews—McFarland's Text-Book on the Pathogenic Bacteria. Miscellaneous—New Members of the Faculty of the Medical College of Virginia; Dental and Pharmaceutical Departments; Graduating Exercises of the Old Dominion Hospital Training School; Semi-Centennial of the American Medical Association.

THE MESSENGER OF RICHMOND COLLEGE. Richmond, Va. Published Monthly by the Phi Kappa Psi and Sigma Rho Literary Societies. May, 1897.

Table of Contents: Literary—Greek Studies in America; Heredity and Environment; The History of the City of New York; A List of Members of the Board of Aldermen, Councilmen, and Common Council, etc. 1897. The Wornorner Company, Printers and Book-makers, 40-42 Carroll street, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is an uncommonly attractive book, and it was prepared to serve as an advertisement of the attractions and industries of the city of Buffalo. This purpose it serves admirably, as well as that of a general manual.

AN AMERICAN CAVALIER. A Novel. By William C. Hudson, author of "The Diamond Button," "Jack Gordon," "Vivier," "The Man with a Thumb," "On the Rack," "The Dugdale Mystery," "Should She Have Left Him?" and "New York: The Casell Publishing Company, 317 East Seventh Street (Union Square). For sale by Hunter & Co. Price, 50 cents.

GUANAS, THE TINNER. By S. Franking-Gould. With Illustrations by Frank Dault. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1897. Price, 50 cents.

Fatalities Caused by Lightning. (Charleston News and Courier.)

The Electrical Engineer asserts that there is only an average of 25 deaths from lightning annually in all the United States, while 1,500 people in New York city alone are killed by "lightning" every year. Of these 1,500, over 300 are drowned, 125 are burned or scalded to death, and 500 more meet death by falls of one kind or another. If the statistics prove that this is noted, they prove beyond question that lightning is a danger to the country as in the cities—a fact which is probably largely accounted for by the presence of metal roofs and well-grounded water pipes in the cities, which serve to carry off the electrical discharges. Even a tin roof with gutters reaching to the ground, is supposed to afford a large measure of protection to any house so equipped. The maze of telegraph, telephone and trolley wires stretched overhead in cities is also a general defence against lightning, so that the frequent electrical discharges in thunder-storms at the end of the wires in the central offices to which they lead.

Another erroneous popular belief, it is noted, is that lightning strokes are almost necessarily fatal, while the statistics show that of 222 persons struck, only 74, or barely more than one-third, were killed. The important point is made—and it cannot be too impressively, until it is more generally appreciated—that even this small proportion of fatalities would probably be considerably reduced if people were generally instructed that apparent death from lightning strokes does not always mean death in fact, so that the injured party may be promptly summoned medical aid, especially in country districts, in cases of such seeming fatalities.

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2 pounds Best Cream Cheese for.....25c.

5-pound pail Best Home-Made Preserves for.....25c.

10-pound pail Best Jelly for 25c.; 2 pounds Tip Top Roasted Coffee for 25c.; 2 pounds fresh Country Butter for 25c.

10 bars Octagon shape Soap for 25c.

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Large can Boston Baked Beans for.....5c.

1 1/2 pounds Soda Crackers for.....5c.

1 1/2 pounds Ginger Snaps for.....5c.

1 pound Good Green or Mixed Tea for.....5c.

1 pound Best Large California Prunes for.....5c.

1/2 pound Tea Dust for 5c., good as any Tea you ever drank; 2 Cakes Kitchen Soap, for cleaning, for.....5c.

2 boxes Washing Powders for.....5c.

1 pound Fresh Lemon Cakes for.....5c.

10c. bottle Ammonia for .5c.

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10c. box Shirt-Waist Starch for.....5c.

2 boxes 10c. Shoe Blacking for.....5c.

Bottle Imported Worcester Sauce.....5c.

Large Glass Baking Powders or Mustard, 5c. glass.

10c. Bottle Ladies' Shoe Dressing for.....5c.

Other bargains as follows: Comb Honey 10c. pound.

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Silver King, Best Flour in the world, \$4.95 barrel, or 31c. bag. (buy it once and you'll use no other); Preserved Ginger, 19c. jar.

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Our 4-year old Rye Whiskey is the best on the market, and we only charge \$2 gallon or 50c. quart; Good Rye Whiskey, \$1.50 gallon.

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